1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 AUBURN PACKING CO., INC., 4 PCHB No. 333 Appellant, 5 FINDINGS OF FACT, vs. CONCLUSION AND ORDER 6 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY. 7 Respondent. 8 9

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A formal hearing on the appeal of Auburn Packing Co., Inc. to a notice of civil penalty of \$50.00 for an alleged smoke emission violation came on before Board members W. A. Gissberg and James Sheehy, with W. A. Gissberg presiding, on July 24, 1973, in Seattle, Washington.

Appellant appeared by and through its consultant, E. Lee Johnson; respondent appeared by and through its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin. At the outset of the hearing it appeared that appellant had requested a pre-hearing conference but that the Board had nevertheless scheduled a final hearing on the appeal. Mr. Johnson stated that appellant would

be content to have the final hearing and did not request any continuance thereof, which the Board would have granted had it been requested to do so 2 Having heard the testimony and considered the exhibits and being 3 fully advised, the Board makes and enters these 4

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Appellant is engaged in the packing business at its plant situated near Auburn in King County, Washington. Having difficulty in controlling visual emissions from its plant, as evidenced by the fact that appellant received five notice of violations from respondent during the period between January 25, 1968, and August 23, 1972, for which no civil penalties were assessed, the proposed compliance schedule of the appellant was accepted by respondent on September 21, 1972.

II.

A pertinent condition of the compliance schedule acceptance by the respondent was that:

"the agency shall be notified in writing immediately in the event that any of the above completion dates or conditions cannot be met."

III.

The practical effect of an approved compliance schedule is to excuse a smoke emission violation from the imposition of a civil penalty, but only if the conditions of the compliance schedule are faithfully 23 adhered to by the applicant.

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On February 8, 1973, one of respondent's inspectors was advised by 25Mr. Fallick, appellant's Vice President and one of its principle owners,

27 FINDINGS OF FACT,

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that the installation required by the compliance schedule could not be operational by March 1, 1973. Respondent's inspector reminded Mr. Fallick of the fact that it was necessary for him to ask for an extension of the dates of the compliance schedule. Appellant did not take advantage of this advice.

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On February 22, 1973, appellant caused or allowed tan colored smoke to be emitted from its blood dryer stack from its Auburn plant for seven consecutive minutes of a shade darker than Number 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, namely ranging from a Ringelmann 3 1/2 to 4.

VI.

Section 9.03(a) of respondent's Regulation I makes it unlawful to cause or allow the emission of an air contaminant darker in shade than Number 2 on the Ringelmann Chart for more than three minutes in any hour.

VII.

By letter dated February 22, 1973, and received by respondent on 18 February 27, 1973, appellant requested an extension of the compliance schedule to allow installation of the equipment. However, the smoke emission violation had occurred prior to the receipt by the respondent of the request for the extension.

From which comes this

CONCLUSION OF LAW

Appellant was in violation of Section 9.03(a) of respondent's

15 Regulation I.

26 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSION AND ORDER

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From which comes this ORDER The appeal is denied and Notice of Civil Penalty No. 735 is affirmed DONE at Lacey, Washington this 1th day of Queguet, 1973. POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSION AND ORDER